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DATE: 11-14-2017

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"Y 1982 EDITION BA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.8 UNITED STATES & YERNMENT *1emorandun* DATE: FEB 2 7 1974 TO (105-249972)DIRECTOR. FBI (105-4953) SAC. MIAMI CLASSIFIED BY: CHANGED REASON DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO, aka Dunny Perez Alamo IS - CUBA (00: Miami) ALAMO Title changed to reflect true name of subject, DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO. 103-104685-1 ReBulet to Miami, 11/17/61, captioned "DUNNY PEREZ ALAMO," and Butel to Miami, 8/3/73, captioned "DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO (DR)." 10 5-019 80 1-15-Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One copy each of the LHM is being furnished locally to INS and CIA, which agencies have a continuing interest in subject's activities. This LHM is classified SECRET as it contains information from the British Embassy in Havana and CIA which was so classified, as well as confidential information from the Legat: Madrid. The 1961-62 inquiry and interview of PEREZ was set out in Miami letter with LHM, 1/23/62, captioned "MILITARY AND NAVAL MATTERS TO CUBA," Bufile 113-7-210 Informants 16 MAR 4 Location Informant 105-4953-1-4 MM T-1 is the British Embassy, Havana, Cuba (RM) 2-Bureau (Enc. Copy to: CIA/State/RAC(2) I-Miami 55, Paris, austoras, Gast Duas wws/al by routing slip for infoo Classified by S rate 3-14-74 by VHN - 4/2 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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MM 105-4953

MM T-2 is CIA Report, 3/26/64, 105-6661-249 JURE PLANS FOR CUBA Infiltration operations"

MM T-3 is MM 1337-8

134-1539-Sub-A-680-1026

MM T-4 is Legat, Paris, French Domestic Counterintelligence Service (DST) (

105-20202-53-67

MM T-5 is Legat, Madrid, Directorate General of Security (DGS), Madrid. Spain

105-20202-88-225

MM T-6 is MM 2960-C

137-6083

MM T-7 is MM 2828-PCI

137-5980

Other Cuban sources contacted negatively in this matter were:

Source	Date Contacted	Contacting Agent
(MM [1228]S (5)	1/28/74	WILLIAM W. STEVENS
MM 3240-PSI	1/30/74	71 ft tt
(MM [1115]8 (3)	1/24/74	JOHN E. MC HUGH
MM [1266] 8 and [1248] 8 7(8)	2/15/74	Samuel W. Jones

LEADS

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

1) Will conduct current check of INS records regarding subject.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HISTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 105-4953

SECRET

Miami, Florida FEB 2 7 1974

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT.

Information set out in this memorandum is unclassified except as indicated otherwise.

PERSONAL HISTORY

On January 17, 1962, DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO, 1560 N.W. 3rd Street, Apartment 8, Miami, Florida, was interviewed, and he furnished the following background information:

He was born July 11, 1937, is Baire, Oriente Province, Cuba, son of EMILIO PEREZ SUAREZ and FELIBERTA ALAMO He attended Academia Minerva in Oriente through the eighth grade. He was later an employee of a dry goods merchant with warehouses known as Almacenes La Libertad, until November, 1956, when he left his employment and home.

PEREZ advised that when he fled Cuba in 1961, he traveled to Jamaica and subsequently arrived in the United States at Miami, Florida, on August 16, 1961. He then resided at 1560 N.W. 3rd Street, Miami, with his wife and ten-month-old child.

On October 2, 1967, in connection with another investigation, ALEJANDRO ALAMO FERNANDEZ, 3048 N. W. 22nd Avenue, Miami Advised that his nephew, DUNNEY PIO PEREZ, had been anti-Castro and anti-communist ever since the Bay of Pigs invasion in Cuba in April, 1961. As of October,

SECRET

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Sources whose identities are CONCEALED HEREIN HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

105-104685-5

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SECRET

DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO

Escape From Cuba

POB: BAIRE, DRIENTE PROVIN On November 13, 1961, MM T-1, a confidential source abroad, furnished the following information:

On July 31, 1961, a party of 36 Cuban refugees and 5 hostages were found drifting outside Montego Bay, Jamaica, in a small motor vessel, "The Santa Barbara."

The leader of the group, DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO, claimed on 2479 N.W. Spain arrival in Jamaica that he and his party, suspected of medical counterrevolutionary activities, had decided to escape from Cuba on July 8, 1961. They had accordingly held up 13 militiamen on guard on the launch, seized their weapons and ammunition, and sailed for Jamaica taking 5 of the PiRica guards as hostages. All of the refugees wished to go to the United States, and the hostages wished to return to Dom. Rep. Cuba. (SECRET)/5/ Yene

PEREZ stated that he was a Captain in the Cuban Army and had been Inspector of Community Stores in Camaguey. He had been appointed a Captain in the Cuban Rebel Army in the Sierra Maestra and later was Chief of Investigations in Camaguey, as of January 12, 1959, retaining his rank. (SECRET).(S)

EREZ was accompanied by his wife, CELESTE MARTINEZ VEGA, and their daughter, TERESA DE LOS ANGELES PEREZ. PEREZ and his party departed Jamaica for Miami on a chartered aircraft on August 16, 1961. (SECRET) (6) (1)

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PEREZ reported as follows on January 17, 1972:

Although he was acquitted along with numerous other officers, accused of counterrevolutionary activities with HUBER MATOS, he did not cease to be under suspicion. following the sentence of HUBER MATOS and one of PEREZ's own brothers, he had started to conspire against CASTRO. was acquitted of the MATOS charges, he was not restored to his military position as Chief of DIER in Camaguey; however, he was made Chief of Inspectors of the People's Stores.

Secret

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note)

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO

JUAN FELIPE DE LA CRUZ was killed in an explosion at the Hotel Casis, Avrainville, France, on that date.

On August 3, 1973, MM T-4, a confidential source abroad, advised that an individual identified as JUAN FELIPE DE LA CRUZ was killed in a room at the Hotel Oasis, Avrainville, France, on the night of August 2, 1973 by an explosion of an extremely powerful explosive material. DE LA CRUZ was reportedly accompanied in the recent past by one DUNNEY PEREZ, Florida Driver's License #62016037251, issued July 15, 1971, and another individual.

On August 7, 1973, this same source reported that DE LA CRUZ and two companions arrived in Madrid on July 24, 1973. On July 28, 1973, they rented a SEAT automobile, Spanish license MF 3388, in Madrid, in the name of DUNNEY PEREZ, Florida Driver's License #P62016037251851, issued July 15, 1971.

On August 6, 1973, the wife of DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO advised in Miami, Florida, that he had left Miami for Madrid, Spain, on July 31, 1973, and was taken to the airport by ANTONIO CALATAYUD, Secretary General of the DR. She claimed PEREZ's trip was paid for by his father and uncles to settle a real estate problem of an uncle who lives in a city in Asturia Province, Spain. She did not know on what airline he traveled or when he would return to Miami. She said she had no reason to believe that he would travel to France or England and had no idea of his DR activities or the explosion on August 2, 1973, in France.

On August 13 and 31, 1973, MM T-5, a confidential source abroad, furnished information as follows:

On July 24, 1973, JUAN DE LA TRUZ and DUNNEY PEREZ, a Cuban citizen born July 11, 1937, came to Spain by way of

8.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO.

Barajas Airport. On July 27, 1973, DUNNEY PEREZ took lodgings at the San Antonio de la Florida Hotel, Paseo de la Florida 13, Madrid, where he stayed until August 10, 1973. PEREZ stayed in Room 509, which he shared with another individual but about whom there was no additional information at the hotel since the registration card was only made out to DUNNEY PEREZ. It was believed the other individual was a Cuban. (CONFIDENTIAL).

This same source reported that on July 28, 1973, DUNNEY PEREZ rented a SEAT-850 automobile, Registration No. M3388F, in Madrid, for a period of ten days, but as of August 11, 1973, it had not been returned. In renting the car, DUNNEY PEREZ used his identification, a United States residence card and a Florida driver's license, #R62016037251851, issued July 15, 1971. There was no record of this automobile at the San Antonio de la Florida Hotel since it was not kept in the hotel's parking lot. When DUNNEY PEREZ had left the hotel on August 10, 1973, he had said they were going to LaCoruna, Spain. (CONFIDENTIAL).

On the morning of August 13, 1973, DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO voluntarily came to the Miami office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation where he signed an "Advice of Rights" form and furnished the following information:

He was a member of the Political Bureau of the DR and had been a member since the DR was founded three years ago. He said he had received training in the use of explosives when he was associated with a United States intelligence agency in 1965. He denied involvement with DE LA CRUZ in the latter's Paris activities.

He produced a "Permit to Re-Enter the United States," issued by INS, Miami, valid for multiple entries, which bore

9,

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Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO

He stated that on the return to Miami, Florida, of DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO on August 10, 1973, he, CALATAYUD, had advised PEREZ of the August 2, 1973, explosion.

On August 11, 1973, PEREZ wrote a letter to the car rental agency in Madrid, Spain, advising them as to the location of the automobile.

On August 14, 1973, MM T-5 reported that there was no indication of any telephone calls between the United States and Madrid, Spain, involving DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO. A number of local calls were made from Room 509 at the San Antonio de la Florida Hotel, Madrid, registered in the name of DUNNEY PEREZ. These calls included three to Madrid telephone 246-1200 during the period July 29 - August 4, 1973. (CONFIDENTIAL).

This telephone number, Madrid 246-1200, was identified by PEREZ as that of Dr. LUCAS FERNANDEZ.

On August 21, 1973, MM T-3 advised that recently PEREZ had said that he and another individual were in charge of the operation in Europe. DE LA CRUZ was used because he was a young man who spoke English and would attract no attention from the authorities. The function of DE LA CRUZ was to transport explosives from Spain to Paris and once that was done, PEREZ and an associate were to take over the operation.

On August 29, 1973, records of Iberia Airlines, Miami, Florida, reflected that DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO and JUAN FELIPE DE LA CRUZ left Miami, Florida, for Madrid, Spain, on July 23, 1973, at 6:00 PM on Flight 978, which stops in San Juan, Puerto Rico. They had successive ticket serial numbers, and they pooled their luggage, a total of four bags, weighing 80 pounds.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note)

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO.

On August 31, 1973, MM T-5 furnished information as follows:

DUNNEY PEREZ stayed at the Hotel Florida Norte, Madrid, from July 24 to 27, 1973, in the company of another individual with whom he shared Room 751. The other individual was not registered at the hotel; however, hotel personnel believed that DE LA CRUZ was the person who had accompanied DUNNEY. On the 27th of July, PEREZ moved to the residential hotel, San Antonio de la Florida, in Madrid, and on August 10, 1973, he left same, saying he was going to Miami. (CONFIDENTIAL).

During his stay in Madrid, PEREZ had an interview with an American journalist of Cuban extraction, CARLOS ALBERTO MONTANER SURIS, who was a contributor to the magazine "Replica." PEREZ delivered \$200.00 to MONTANER, which amount "Replica" owed him for some of his works. (CONFIDENTIAL).

PEREZ had also made contact with the family of a Cuban doctor, LUCAS FERNANDEZ FERNANDEZ, Calle Marques de Corbera 65-5B, Madrid, Spain. This was a family of Cubans who had resided in Madrid since 1971 and were friendly with the PEREZ family in Cuba. Dr. FERNANDEZ's wife and PEREZ's wife were both of Spanish extraction from the Asturias area, where PEREZ stated he wanted to go. PEREZ visited this family on two occasions as a dinner guest and in turn invited them to the Restaurant Tranquilino. According to Dr. FERNANDEZ, DUNNEY PEREZ said that he had come to Madrid in the company of a friend, who had proceeded to Andorra by automobile and that he, PEREZ, was staying in Madrid to await his return. DUNNEY PEREZ never came to visit the family in his own automobile but always used a taxicab. (CONFIDENTIAL)

The weekly Spanish language newspaper "Replica" is published in Miami, Florida, by its director, MAX LESNICK.

13.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

RE: DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO

with certain anti-CASTRO activities in the Miami area, reported that the DR was divided at the present time between the radical and conservative individuals. Most of the conservatives had left the organization, and the DR now had but a few members. CALATAYUD was still the General Secretary, and DUNNEY PEREZ was still among the few leading members of the group.

On November 9, 1973, MM T-5 reported that the employees at the Florida Hotel Norte and the Residencia. San Antonio de la Florida in Madrid had observed photographs of DE LA CRUZ, PEREZ ALAMO, and CALATAYUD, but DUNNEY PEREZ was the only one they could remember as having registered at the hotel. Due to the large number of guests who had stayed at these hotels during this period, it was impossible to make any further positive identification of these individuals. (CONFIDENTIAL).

On November 26, 1973, MM T-3 advised that two former leaders of the DR stated on November 24, 1973, that the reason one had left the DR was the betrayal of ANTONIO CALATAYUD when he agreed with DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO and others, behind the back of the military board, and tried to carry out a terrorist act in Paris. They also thought the DR was infiltrated by CASTRO agents.

On January 1, 1974, MM T-3 reported that DUNNEY PEREZ ALAMO continued to serve as the military chief of the DR in Miami, Florida.

MISCELLANEOUS

On February 14, 1974, the following agencies at Miami, Florida, were unable to identify any arrest information regarding PEREZ ALAMO:

Miami Police Department
Miami Beach Police Department
Dade County Public Safety Department

15